The Pyongyang Times

No. 3 (700) Weekly Saturday, January 21, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Indian Ambassador

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on January 17 received J.T. Kallukaren, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to our country.

Present there was Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the ambassador in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gift to Lao Govt's Prime Minister

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a gift to the Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic who is General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

The Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the embassy of our country in Laos courteously conveyed on December 31 last year to Thongsavath Khaykhamphithoun, Vice-Minister of the Prime Minister's Office of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the film "Visit to Our Country of the Party and Government Delegation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic", a gift sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, according to a report.

The Vice-Minister of the Prime Minister's Office said that he deemed it an honour to receive the gift of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on behalf of Kaysone Phomvihane.

He further said:

The gift of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a most precious gift for us, a token of friendship and unity between our two Parties, two governments and two peoples and a manifestation of deep friendship of the Korean people for the Lao people.

The film sent by the great leader makes us feel more deeply the warm sentiments of the Korean people toward the Lao people.

He conveyed to the Charge d'Affaires ad interim the cordial greetings of Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to him.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Exchanges Messages of New Year's Greetings or New Year's Cards with Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent New Year's cards to Comrade Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and His Excellency Mohamed Abdel Aziz, General Secretary of the Polisario Front and President of the Council of its Revolutionary Command, on the occasion of the new year 1978.

On the New Year occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received messages of greetings or New Year's cards from: Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea; Comrade Khieu Samphan, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea; Comrade Nuon Chea, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Democratic Kampuchea; His Excellency Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic; His Majesty Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al Marhum Sultan Ibrahim, King of Malaysia; His Highness Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayyan, President of the United Arab Emirates; His Excellency Habib Bourguiba, President of the Republic of Tunisia; His Excellency Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; and His Excellency Willi Ritschara, President of the Confederation of Switzerland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent messages of greetings or New Year's cards to them.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received messages of New Year's greetings from His Majesty Bokassa the First, Emperor of the Central African Empire, and His Excellency Colonel Joachim Yhomby-Opango, President of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Works Published in Many Countries

In Mozambique

According to a report, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic works were recently published in pamphlet form. They included: **"On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", "On the Method of Party Work"** and **"Talk with the Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese Politico-Theoretical Magazine 'Sekai'".**

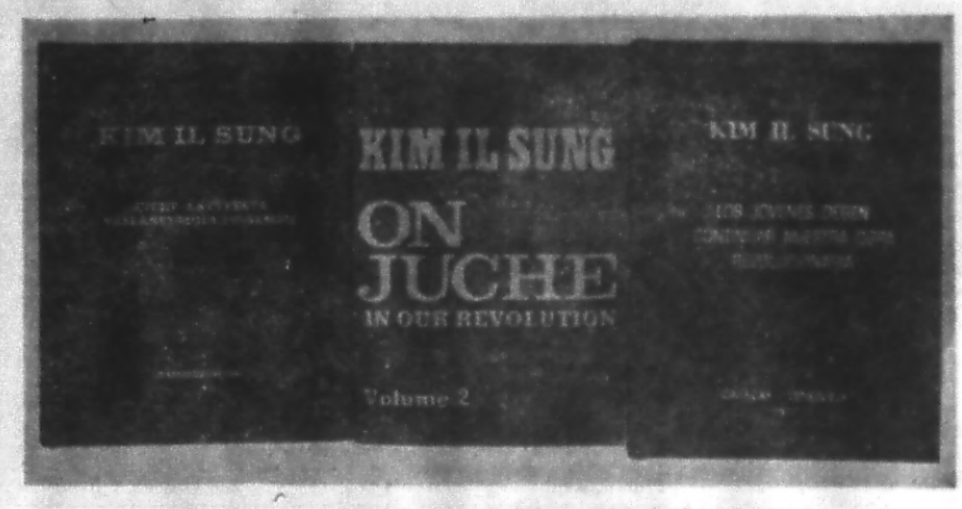
In Syria

The Damascus Publishing House of Syria recently put out in pamphlet form **"On Improving and Strengthening the Training of Party Cadres"**, the immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In Denmark

According to a report, the talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese paper "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party was recently off the press.

All the books published carry the august pictures of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.



Collections containing the great leader's immortal classic works are published in many countries

Japanese Public Figures' Reaction to the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government"

"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government", the historic speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is now evoking a lively response from broad public circles of Japan.

Motohashi Atsushi, professor at Yokohama National University, said:

"Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government", the historic speech of President Kim Il Sung, is a valuable work clearly defining the role, duty and character of the people's government in Korea where socialist construction has reached a high stage.

In the speech, especially the relations between the people's government and popular masses are clearly elucidated and tasks for eliminating bureaucracy, giving full scope to socialist democracy and strengthening the socialist law-abiding life are stressed.

This is of great significance, as it clearly indicates the way of making closer the ties between the state organs and the masses of the people.

The broad vista of the Second Seven-Year Plan is clarified in the speech.

In his speech President Kim Il Sung has said:

"The principal task of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to further strengthen the economic basis of socialism and raise the people's living standard still higher by making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace."

In accordance with the bright long-term plan put forward by the President, the Korean economy will rise to a higher position in the world and the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification be realized more thoroughly in the industrial and agricultural domains.

This is really miraculous.

In his speech, the President stressed that all the working people should firmly arm themselves with the Juche idea and more fully display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. This is an appeal based on the great pride and confidence in the Juche-oriented line and will guarantee the complete victory of socialism.

Hatada Shigeo, expert in international politics, had this to say:

President Kim Il Sung referred to socialist democracy in his speech.

Socialist democracy is a democracy incomparably superior to bourgeois democracy.

What carries greater importance in the speech of the President today is the clear definition that the people's government provides freedom and rights to the masses of the people and takes sanctions against a handful of hostile classes. This is entirely correct also from the viewpoint of the development of history. To deny sanctions against the hostile classes is to permit the collapse of the people's government and step back to the road of reaction.

The speech of the President is a historic work of great importance in accelerating the building of socialism and communism by further strengthening the people's government.

Pedagogist Yagawa Tokumitsu pointed out:

President Kim Il Sung's speech "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" is of very weighty significance as the further development in depth of the idea and theory on the building of the people's government.

In the second part "The People's Government Should Serve the Masses of the Working People" the President clearly expounded how the true dignity of man is guaranteed.

Stressed here in particular is the introduction of universal free compulsory education, a part of the work of the people's government serving the masses of the people.

As a pedagogist, I pay attention to this.

The socialist system and popular policy of Korea relieve the entire people of all worries about food, clothing and housing, education and medical treatment and enable all of them to enjoy a happy life.

The President made the speech "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government" on the basis of the achievements scored by the people's government over the past period.

The speech in which the President indicates the firmly assured prospect of the development of the people's government, strictly basing himself on the concrete and historic course of its development and its achievements is, indeed, an excellent work of historic significance.

Big Catch in Fishing Grounds of the East Sea

LAUNCHING ACTIVE FISHING OPERATIONS

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the fishing domain, a scientific fishing system should be established, active fishing operations launched to catch more fish, and fish processing improved, so that the demand of the working people for fish is fully met."

Our fishermen, engaged in the vigorous "300-day fishing drive for big haul", are bringing about great innovations in their day-to-day struggle to catch winter fish, in hearty response to the teachings of the great leader.

Recently the great leader sent a congratulatory message to the entire workers, technicians and office workers in the domain of fishing industry and the members of the fishery cooperatives.

Having received this message our fishermen, aflame with a renewed resolve to justify his warm affection and solicitude with their devoted service, are successfully carrying out their work to bring in 1.5 times as much fish as originally scheduled.

Leading personnel in the fishing industry organized marine headquarters and they themselves go out to sea. They direct fishing operations in such a way as to keep the detection of fish schools ahead of other work through the enhancement of the role of shoal-detecting boats and let the processing-base ships and fishing boats shift promptly to the main fishing ground, so that fish may be netted a great deal.

Last year the fishery stations under the Pelagic Fishing Bureau caught some 33,000 tons of more fish than their yearly target. Keeping up the same heightened spirit they went on with their fishing battles persistently and thus made a fine haul of fish amounting to 50 per cent of the January target in the first five days of this year.

Other fishery stations and fishery cooperatives in the East Sea region, too, are attaining great successes through their active fishing operations.

Particularly, many fishery cooperatives in cities and counties finished their fishing plan for January.

At the beginning of this year, those engaged in fishing in the East Sea brought in a good harvest of fish exceeding 22,000 tons a day even under adverse fishing conditions and they are catching some 4,000-5,000 tons of more fish a day than the same period of last year by going in hot pursuit of fish shoals.

At the unloading ground of the Sinpo Fishery Station

MORE PROCESSED FISH

Upholding with a whole heart the militant tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address, the fishermen in the East Sea are scoring innovatory successes in winter fish catching. In step with this unprecedented haul the fish processing workers are busy in their job.

Now that all the fishery stations on the eastern coast are full of fishes caught, their processing facilities are in full-scale operation.

In the meantime, leading fishery workers scrupulously attend to their work to feed necessary raw and other materials in good time so that the huge volume of fish caught may be processed promptly.

To carry to fruition the lofty intention of the fatherly leader who always concerns himself to supply fresh fish to our people all the year round, the workers in charge of processing at large refrigeration plants and factory mother ships are doing a great deal of work.

Factory mother ships are these days freezing so much fish as is rarely to be seen before.

"Paekdusan" and "Chilbosan" of 10,000 ton class each and other factory mother ships, operating in the main fishing ground, engage in refrigerating fishes as soon as they are brought in by fishing boats. As for the refrigerating and processing work on the sea, the daily plan has been topped by 50-80 per cent in the first ten days of this year.

Big refrigeration plants on the shore also set high records.

With the onset of this year the refrigeration plants under the Ministry of Fisheries disposed of 150-200 tons of more fish a day as compared with the same period of last year.

Fish processing workers are afire with a resolve to brilliantly adorn 1978, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan. Thanks to their high enthusiasm for increased production, the assignment for fish refrigeration and processing on the eastern coast was carried out at 143.3 per cent as of January 15 as against the corresponding period of last year.

Besides, various kinds of processed goods including salted and dried fish are turned out there in large quantities.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to His Excellency **I.K. Acheampong**, Chairman of the National Redemption Council of the Republic of Ghana, on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the January 13 Revolution in the Republic of Ghana.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received congratulatory messages from His Excellency **Aristides Pereira**, President of the Republic of Cape Verde, His Excellency **Benjamin Henry Sheares**, President of the Republic of Singapore, and **E.T. Kamara**, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, upon his reelection as President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Unified National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Comrade **Salem Robaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, and Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohamed**, Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the PDRY, in reply to a message of greetings sent by him and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council, on November 29, 1977 on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of the PDRY.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Excellency **Didier Ratsiraka**, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in reply to his congratulatory message sent on the occasion of the day of proclamation of the DRM.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Imperial Majesty **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, in reply to his message of sympathy sent in connection with the heavy losses caused by a strong earthquake in the Kerman region in the southeast of Iran.

Grand Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 50th Anniversary of Paper "Saenal"

A central report meeting was held on January 15 at the February 8 House of Culture to mark the 50th anniversary of the paper "Saenal" (New Day), a revolutionary publication founded and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting together with reporters, editors, worker-peasant correspondents, working people and school youth in Pyongyang were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Kim Hwan, Chong Jun Gi and Chon Chang Chol and leading personages of press organs.

Comrade Rim Chun Chu made a report at the meeting.

The report said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung opened the history of the Juche-oriented revolutionary publications by founding "Saenal" on January 15, 1928.

The report went on:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"In the past when we were middle school boys at the age of 14 or 15, we went among the masses and gave agitative lectures and organized mass demonstrations. We also obtained a mimeograph and published the newspaper of the Saenal Juvenile Union."

"Saenal" was the first communistic revolutionary publication of a Juche type in our country. Its founding was a historic event which brought about an epochal turn in the development of our revolution and the development of revolutionary publications of the working class.

"Saenal" was a new Juche-oriented revolutionary newspaper which took the immortal Juche idea as the guiding principle and struggled to carry out the revolutionary cause of Juche paved by the great leader.

With the founding of "Saenal" by the great leader the Korean Communists came to more vigorously expedite their forward movement to carry out the cause of Juche, holding a powerful ideological weapon of revolution for the first time in history, and the publications of our country took the new road of their development, the report noted.

It stressed that after he founded the Down-with-Imperialism Union and the Saenal Juvenile Union in his early years the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded "Saenal" and directed it from day to day.

It continued:

Occupied as he was with the vast undertaking of guiding the Korean revolution as a whole, the respected and beloved leader always helped the publishing workers to edit the paper, wrote many articles and spent many a sleepless night in printing and distributing the paper.

Mother Kang Ban Sok, an ardent Communist and outstanding leader of the Korean women's liberation movement, was the most active helper to the great leader in his revolutionary work of publishing "Saenal".

Comrade Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of the respected and beloved leader and an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, and Comrade Kim Chol Ju, younger brother of the great leader and a dauntless revolutionary fighter, also actively participated in the work of publishing and distributing the paper.

Pointing out that "Saenal" personally founded and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung performed imperishable revolutionary exploits for the development of the revolution and the strengthening and development of publications, the report said:

One of the most important exploits of the paper is that it systematically explained and propagated the immortal Juche idea, the revolutionary idea of the great leader, and firmly armed the masses with the revolutionary outlook of Juche to help unite them as one under a revolutionary banner for the liberation of the fatherland.

What holds an important place in the undying exploits of the paper is that it greatly contributed to rearing a large number of hard-core communist elements of the new generation unboundedly loyal to the great leader and firmly building up the internal force of the revolution, the report said.

Another immortal exploit made by the paper is that it created priceless experience in the development of the revolutionary publications in our country, the report added.

It noted that great exploits performed by "Saenal" in the development of our revolution and revolutionary publications under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are recorded, together with the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader, to shine resplendently in the history of the revolutionary movement of the working class and the history of the Juche-oriented publications and today they powerfully inspire our people and men of the press to the struggle for the realization of the cause of Juche and forcefully encourage the revolutionary people and progressive journalists and other men of the press of the world.

The report stressed that the great leader originated the renowned Juche idea and, basing himself upon it, advanced the new, unique Juche-oriented idea of the press, thus further developing the revolutionary theory of the working class and opened a new era for the development of the revolutionary theory of the press.

Saying that the great leader founded the celebrated Juche idea and the Juche-oriented idea of the press, its embodiment, the report stressed: This was a historic event of epochal significance in the history of human ideas and the development of the revolutionary theory of the press of the working class and marked a great revolution in the building of revolutionary publications and their activity.

It also emphasized that the respected and beloved leader not only fathered the great Juche-oriented idea of the press but also founded innumerable publications over the past 50 years by brilliantly incorporating it and he made them serve as a powerful ideological weapon for the revolution and construction, thereby performing another undying deed of merit that will shine resplendently in the history of our revolution and publications.

The report pointed out that in the period of his early revolutionary activities, in the period of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and in the whole historic period for the building of a new society after liberation, the great leader guided our publications to be a dependable ideological standard-bearer of the Party.

Noting that the great leader looked after the work and life of our reporters and editors with a paternal affection, the report stressed:

The great leader's deep political trust and warm love are the source of inexhaustible strength that has made our reporters and editors devote all their wisdom and talents to the struggle for the revolutionary cause started by him over the past half a century.

The report said that our revolution and revolutionary publications have followed the highway of victory and glory under the wise guidance of the great leader over the past 50 years up to this day since the founding of "Saenal", the first revolutionary publication of a Juche type in our country.

Similar meetings were held on the same day in different provinces.

Journal "Study of Kimilsungism" No. 4 Published in Japan

The "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japanese youth recently issued its official journal "Study of Kimilsungism" No. 4, according to a report.

A picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is printed in place of honour in the journal.

It carries the following words of the great leader:

"The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and embraces a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role."

The journal contains the full texts of the immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung **"On Progressive Democracy"**, **"On Building a Marxist-Leninist Party in Our Country and Its Immediate Tasks"** and **"On the Question of the National United Front"**.

It specially edits materials on the Tenth National Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Tokyo, Japan, in November last year.

It carries a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from those attending the Seminar.

Seen there are reports and a congratulatory speech made at the Seminar and an appeal adopted there.

In his keynote report entitled "Let Us Deepen the Independent and Creative Study of the Immortal Juche Idea and Widely Disseminate Its Great Truth Among the Popular Masses, the Creator of History", professor of Hosei University Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, stressed that today the Juche idea is brightly illuminating the road of world history as the motive force of social development.

Also seen in the journal are materials on the Third National Meeting of the Youth Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea held in Tokyo.

It carries the full texts of speeches delivered by Mohammad Aslam Nagi, Chairman of the Lahore, Pakistan, "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism", Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, and Sami Kaaki, Vice-Head of the "Translation and Publication Committee of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" in Lebanon, at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang.

Under the headline "Activities for the Study of the Juche Idea at Their Great Turning Point", the journal specially edits pictures showing brisk activities for the study of the Juche idea in Japan.

Korean Realities Vividly Prove the Greatness of the Juche Idea

By William Reuben Soto,
Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica

The realities of Korea, the brilliant successes made in Korea, which I witnessed during my Korean visit, more vividly prove to us the greatness of the Juche idea and its great vitality.

My impressions of Korea and all the important speeches I heard at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea convinced me that everyone will feel the necessity of accepting the basic principle of the Juche idea and applying it to the revolution and construction of his country.

I, together with Comrade Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, had the greatest honour of meeting the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

This will be cherished in my heart till the end of my life as the most precious memory and this will be of great significance for my future life and the development of our Party.

What I felt when I met President Kim Il Sung is, first of all, that he has a humble and simple attitude towards people.

Another thing that I felt when I was received by him is that every word he told was a precious teaching serving as a correct theoretical and practical guiding compass for the life of the people, especially for their political activities.

The President touched upon a number of questions including the question of the third world. Marvellously scientific and clear-cut, indeed, was his analysis of the political situation of the countries of the new-emerging forces including the African countries fighting for independence and sovereignty.

The President firmly believed in the masses of the people and was convinced that if the peoples of the new-emerging forces pushed ahead with the revolution and construction, holding the initiative in their hands, they would certainly win victory.

The teachings of the President gave us the key to the development of the revolution.

Hearing about the recent events in Latin America and our appraisal of the situation of Central America, he told us really precious words giving a correct view for a scientific appraisal of the times and historic development and enabling our Party to lead the people along a correct path for national independence and the cause of socialism.

Through our short, yet useful visit to Korea and the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, we felt the urgent necessity of applying this idea to our revolution.

Our Party will more energetically apply the principle of Juche.

The question of creatively applying Marxism-Leninism is one to which we had given thought, but had been unable to solve. The experience of Korea helped us have a firm confidence in this question.

The theory on the method of leadership, one of the great contributions of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism, holds a special place.

By faithfully learning from his guiding method, we will constantly strengthen ties with the masses and make closer the cooperation of superiors with inferiors, thus thoroughly doing away with the administrative method of work which is undoubtedly harmful to any party and any revolutionary organization.

The theories and experience of the building of power applied by President Kim Il Sung to the conditions of Korea during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, basing himself on a correct analysis of the social and class relations are also of great value to us.

The idea on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution founded and developed by President Kim Il Sung is of great importance for our revolution.

To find a correct way for the masses of the people to seize power and achieve the political and economic independence of the country from the imperialist yoke, we are studying the experience of the building of people's power created by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Back home, we will wage a more vigorous struggle denouncing the scheme of the US imperialists to create "two Koreas".

We will roundly expose among the Costa Rican people of broad strata that the division of Korea into the north and south is artificially fostered and the "two Koreas" plot of the US imperialists is designed to split into two the Korean people who are struggling to achieve the complete independence of the country, getting rid of their yoke.

During the short period of our stay in Korea, we keenly felt that the Korean people who have one history and one culture and are of the same stock, must never be divided by the manoeuvres of the imperialists.

We firmly believe that the Korean people will surely achieve reunification and the divided families will be reunited to live a happy life.

Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

Forum on Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work Held in Pakistan

The "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" of the Lahore Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association organized in Pakistan on December 23 last year a forum on the **"Theses on Socialist Education"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report.

Speaking first at the forum, Mussadeq Ahad Shah, Chairman of the Committee, referred in detail to the basic content of the Theses.

He said:

The **"Theses on Socialist Education"** authored by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a document of great importance which clearly expounds the role and significance of education in the struggle for social progress and prosperity and brightly indicates the concrete ways to strengthen and develop education in conformity with the demand of the development of the times.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of socialist pedagogy, set forth the outstanding policy of further strengthening politico-ideological education, scientific and technical education and physical education.

This policy is the only correct one, for it makes it possible to firmly prepare the masses of people, the masters of society, mentally, physically and technically. It is of historic significance in training man, a social being, into a more powerful revolutionist.

Speaking next, Samora Ifrikar, chief of a study group under the Committee, said:

Clarified in the Theses is the most comprehensive and revolutionary line, conceived to bring up all the members of society, especially, the rising generation, into men armed with the Juche-based revolutionary world outlook by thoroughly developing education into a Juche-oriented education in keeping with the demand of socialist education.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung not only founded the Juche-based educational idea but also set up the most revolutionary and popular education system and is creditably developing it to perfection.

In his speech Chief of the "Group for the Study of Kimilsungism" of young workers of the Lahore Pakistan-Korea Youth Friendship Association stressed:

The educational idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung proceeds from his warm paternal love for the entire people including school youth and boundlessly inspires the revolutionary people and the rising generation.

Juche Orientation, Modernization and Scientification of National Economy

In advancing the magnificent programme of the Second Seven-Year Plan at the First Session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung showed a broad way for promoting the Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy on a full scale.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The principal task of the Second Seven-Year Plan is to further strengthen the economic basis of socialism and raise the people's living standard still higher by making the national economy Juche-oriented, modernized and scientific at an accelerated pace."

The national economy's Juche orientation, modernization and scientification are a strategic task of economic construction and a revolutionary policy of economic construction that the Party and state of the working class should carry through to the end.

It fully reflects the needs to thoroughly establish Juche in the building of the economy, further consolidate economic independence, realize the comprehensive mechanization and automation of the production processes in an all-round way through in-depth development of the technical revolution and to put the whole national economy on a new scientific basis through giving definite precedence to scientific researches.

In accordance with the policy for Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy our country will strengthen the self-reliance in the economy in every way, equip all branches of the national economy with up-to-date technology and place them on the basis of the latest science during the new prospective plan period.

During the new long-range plan period the Juche orientation of our national economy will be materialized before anything else.

The policy for Juche orientation of the national economy is run through with the principle of self-sustenance, the Juche-based stand, to push ahead with the building of socialism by relying on our own efforts, technology and resources without depending on others.

Hence, the new prospective plan set the task to give definite precedence to the power industry and the mining industry, which form the foundation for maintaining the Juche character of industry, so as to expand and strengthen our own fuel and power bases and raw material bases and qualitatively consolidate them still further.

In the domain of metal industry the production capacity of steel and rolled steel will be considerably raised, the production of metal goods of second-stage processing more rapidly increased and the production of various nonferrous metals, particularly, the production of aluminium and rare and pure metals depending on domestic resources will be expanded.

And during the new long-term plan period new industrial branches will be opened, the inner structures and production processes of the chemical, engineering and other industries be more perfectly equipped and some raw materials and machinery that have been so far imported be produced at home.

In the new plan period, the comprehensive mechanization and automation of production processes will be brought into effect on a full scale and in all spheres by actively promoting the modernization and scientification of the national economy, and the national economy as a whole will undergo a radical change in its development, because it will be put on a high level of science and technology.

In short, all branches of industry will be highly modernized and agriculture industrialized and modernized further still and an epoch-making progress made in the modernization and scientification of all branches of the national economy including transport and construction.

To this end, in the plan it is envisaged to devote efforts to the development of the engineering industry so that the bases for machine tool production and those for production of large-size machines and equipment will be expanded and reinforced. In particular, the plan envisages the task to develop the electronic industry and automation industry at a quick pace.

In the new long-term plan period the technical means of industry will be further modernized and scientifically operated. And the production processes and production methods of all branches will be perfected according to the demands of modern science.

For these purposes all the problems arising in economic construction will be unravelled in a scientific and technological way by giving priority to scientific researches, and the technical processes of production, the methods of production and the management activity in all branches of the national economy will be securely put on a new scientific footing by positively opening new fields of science.

In the new plan period the industrialization and modernization of agriculture will be introduced on a high standard by vigorously promoting nature remaking and rural technical revolution in particular, and crop raising, livestock breeding, fruit growing and other farm work will be done in conformity with scientific theories and methods as demanded by the Juche-based methods of farming.

The Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy are closely interlinked. Only when the Juche orientation of the national economy is accelerated through the thorough implementation of the line of building an independent national economy can all branches of the national economy be rapidly developed on the basis of modern technology and latest science and only when the modernization and scientification of the national economy is hastened can the foundation of the independent national economy be further strengthened.

Thanks to the unique policy for Juche orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy put forward by the great leader a broad road is opened to further strengthen the economic foundation of socialism and hasten the complete victory of socialism definitely in our country.

Kim Yon Su

News in Brief

Three Revolution Red Flag Awarded

Recently the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree to confer the Three Revolution Red Flag and state commendations on the units which vigorously conducted the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, converted the collective into a red detachment and fully introduced the Juche-based farming method, thus making a great contribution to preventing the influence of the cold front and hitting the target of 8.5 million tons of grain production last year.

The winners of the Three Revolution Red Flag are nine units including the Kunwi Laureate Mangyongdae District Cooperative Farm Management Committee in Pyongyang and the Kunwi Laureate Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Kangso county, South Pyongan Province.

Central Sports School and Fisheries Col. Inaugurated In Nampo

Under the solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Central Sports School and the Fisheries College have been set up in Nampo, a port city on the west coast, and have received the first students.

They will play a big role in developing physical culture and sports and fishing industry in our country.

The Central Sports School situated on the beautiful west coast receives many promising youth and children who have qualities for sports from all parts of the country and rears them to be sports reserves well prepared politically and ideologically and possessed of general and special knowledge and Juche-based sports technique and tactics.

The Nampo Fisheries College will train technical personnel who will be conducive to the development of West Sea fisheries. It will train engineers of different domains, fish catch and processing, and navigation and fishing machinery.

GIVING DEFINITE PRECEDENCE TO COAL PRODUCTION IN THE FULFILMENT OF THE SECOND SEVEN-YEAR PLAN

Coal Output Expected to Rise Higher

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung charted the magnificent programme of the Second Seven-Year Plan. In this programme, he defined the mining industry as the main target of the new prospective plan and explained the need to direct great efforts to developing the mining industry and boosting coal production this year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The key to success in carrying out the Second Seven-Year Plan lies ... in giving definite precedence to the mining industry. This year we should concentrate efforts on the mining industry and reconstruct more mines on an expansion basis and radically increase their production capacities, thereby ensuring the priority of the mining industry in the fulfilment of the Second Seven-Year Plan."

To put stress on the production of coal, principal fuel resource of the country and important raw material for industry, is of decisive significance in the fulfilment of the new long-range plan with the Juche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy as its main content.

In the new long-range plan period our industry will expand on an incomparably great scale and develop at a high rate and, according to the policy of building a Juche-based industry, those branches which use coal as fuel and raw material will make faster progress. Notably, through the establishment of Juche in the power industry the thermal power generating capacity will be rapidly increased by use of coal.

To concentrate efforts on the field of coal industry where the level of technical equipment is relatively low and labour-consuming work remains in existence and thus make installations large-sized, modern and high-speed, effect comprehensive mechanization and introduce new technique—this constitutes an important success in the modernization and scientification of the national economy.

Like this, in our country great efforts will be devoted to the coal industry in keeping with the requirements of the new prospective plan and the present conditions of industry now on a high level and the annual coal output will reach 70-80 million tons in 1984.

In attaining this huge goal it is of particular importance to successfully carry out the tasks confronting the coal industry this year.

This year, in the domain of coal industry the existing collieries will be rebuilt on an expansion basis and, at the same time, many new coal mines will be developed.

Large-scale shafts will be built at such big collieries with huge deposits as the combined Anju coal mine and the Aoji coal mine and the production capacity will be increased at many coal mines including the Kogonwon, Choyang, Ryongdung and Sinchang collieries. Besides, big coal mines, among them the Tunjon, Ryangjong and Hoean collieries, will be newly developed and put into commission and a large number of medium- and small-scale coal mines will be developed everywhere.

On the other hand, the production capacity of the existing collieries will be maximized and the technical innovation movement be launched to speedily boost coal production.

For this purpose great stress will be laid on creating enough coal hewing sites by giving definite precedence to excavation.

The General Bureau of Coal Industry set the goal of bringing about this year an increase of over 1.3 times in the output per hewing site as compared with last year. This target will be hit through the introduction of high-speed excavation method and new coal mining methods and through the swift elevation of the level of mechanization in work.

In the realm of coal industry brisk activities are afoot to make the equipment large-sized, modern and high-speed this year.

In step with the increase of the proportion of mining at deep sites, various kinds of equipment such as compressors, winches and pumps will be made large-sized and especially pit cars, coal-waggons and other transport facilities be replaced with large-size ones, and more cableways and belt conveyors will be built. And heavy excavators, bulldozers and lorries will be supplied in greater numbers.

Giving priority to the prospecting work is a matter of decisive importance in augmenting coal production. This year, the prospecting equipment will be improved and advanced methods of prospecting be widely introduced and thus more places suitable for the development of new coal mines and the construction of new pits will be spotted. Specifically, the prospecting work will be intensified in this sphere to increase the production of high-calorie bituminous coal in compliance with the requirement for the Juche orientation of the national economy.

After all, the coal output of our country will be further boosted.

For successful fulfilment of this enormous task, the workers in the domain of coal industry are chalking up innovatory results from the outset of the year in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, holding higher the banner of three revolutions.

Li Chan Sun

Coal Miners of Anju Make a Breakthrough

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The mining industry represents the main target of the Second Seven-Year Plan."

The great leader set the mining industry as the major target of the huge Second Seven-Year Plan. Deeply impressed by his deep trust, workers of the combined Anju coal mine are waging a vigorous struggle to markedly increase the coal output in a short space of time.

Having found a major way of boosting coal production in comprehensive mechanization and the increase of the capacity of the cutting faces, coal miners here strove hard to bring them to realization.

Before anything else, they kept facilities in cutting faces in good repair and proper condition, fully secured spare parts and took measures to transport mined coal in time.

Meanwhile, commanding and technical forces were concentrated on the cutting faces where comprehensive mechanization was brought to completion.

This has enabled the cutting faces to dig out coal in large quantities. Now many companies of the Taehyang pit, Taehyang coal mine, are daily producing more than two times as much coal as mined before.

Workers of the Ryongrim pit, Ryongrim coal mine, are also doubling their daily output, breaking through manifold difficulties and hardships.

Particularly, all the excavation platoons have lifted the rate of excavation per explosion over 1.5 times through the introduction of a new explosion method and the heading workers of the Taehyang pit, Taehyang coal mine, are doubling their excavation speed these days.

Workers of the coal transport shop are daily transporting 900 more tons of coal over their original quota by considerably increasing the utility rate of coal distribution machines, conveyors and coal cars. Workers of the equipment repair shop are fulfilling their assignments 1.5 times.

The coal miners here who carried out their quota for coal production at 150 per cent and preparatory drift work at 111 per cent are now improving the fruits of their work.

On the other hand, they are striving hard to put into practice the teaching of the great leader given in October last year, the instruction that the combined Anju coal mine should be developed into a bigger and more up-to-date one.

With a view to greatly increasing the coal output within two to three years, this coal mine is giving definite precedence to basic and preparatory drift work, securing enough hewing sites and enhancing the production capacity of the pits. And it is boldly pushing ahead with the projects to develop a new mine and pits.

Now a vigorous mass technical innovation drive is afoot to raise labour productivity over two times more than at present. All efforts also go into fully introducing comprehensive mechanization in all processes of production.

The coal miners of Anju will do their bit in attaining the magnificent long-range target, the target of 70-80 million tons of coal production during the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Han Su Chon

They find joy in fulfilling their daily plan for coal production. Revealed on their faces is the resolve to produce more tomorrow

From 1.27 Million to 70-80 Million Tons

Our coal industry is now in rapid progress.

The coal output shot up to 4,005,000 tons in 1949, whereas the 1946 figure stood at 1.27 million tons.

The year 1960 witnessed the production of 10.62 million tons of coal, and the year 1968 saw the successful attainment of the target of coal output set in the Seven-Year Plan which envisaged the production of 23-25 million tons of coal. In 1970 the coal output reached 27.5 million tons, or 21.6 times more than in 1946.

In the period of the Six-Year Plan (1971-76) the capacity of coal production was further increased in our country. The result is that the coal height of 50 million tons was captured one year and four months ahead of time.

In 1984, the last year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the country's coal output will amount to 70-80 million tons.

Coal depot in the combined Anju coal mine. Workers here never fail to fulfil daily their first year's assignments of the Second Seven-Year Plan

Production of Mining Equipment Boosted

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Only when the engineering industry works properly will it be possible to develop the mining industry and transport rapidly and guarantee successful work in all fields of the national economy."

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the great leader, the workers of the machine-building factories in the domain of our mining industry are making every effort to augment the production of coal-mining machinery and equipment.

They are striving to boost the production, making an effective use of the existing machinery and equipment and tapping the latent reserves, while endeavouring to increase the production capacity still further.

Particularly, the machine-building factories are active in their efforts to manufacture efficient coal-mining machines which are badly needed, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The workers and technicians of these factories are now pushing ahead with their production, determined to fulfil the first quarter plan of the year by February 15.

Many machine-building factories are overfulfilling their daily plan with the onset of the new year.

The Songnam Iron-Supports Factory carried out its January plan for the production of iron-supports at 195 per cent as of January 15. This is an innovation.

Such labour efforts resulted in turning out 19.3 times more rock drills and 12 times more iron-supports in the first half of January than in the corresponding period of last year.

Consequently, quantities of coal-mining machinery and equipment have already been forwarded to work places this year.

Kim Su Yon

Sports CULTURE Sports CULTURE

Feature Film

"The Path Traversed By a Medical Worker" (Part II)

Recently the Korean Feature Film Studio has produced the feature film "The Path Traversed by a Medical Worker" (Part II).

The film shows how Choe Nam Ho, hero of the already produced film with the same title (Part I), leads his life after coming over to the northern half of our Republic, realizing that he cannot find a true way of scientific research in south Korean society full of contradictions.

The film delineates the life of the hero who is resolved to become a scientist serving the fellow-countrymen and the nation. But, in spite of his subjective desire his research on science is hindered by his selfishness and other outmoded ideas fostered through many years of life.

He cannot emerge from the framework of the self-willed thought process that was formed in his life in the days gone by. He thinks that success in scientific field is the outcome of individual efforts and that the individual credit for scientific success is recorded in history.

But his "principles" of life collapse like a water-logged wall before the noble spiritual world of people in the north— the lofty self-sacrificing spirit of willingly handing over precious research data to a colleague and saving a patient from death by giving him blood transfusions and the fighting spirit of an injured man putting his heart and soul into postwar rehabilitation and construction work, saying that no one can replace him in showing loyalty to the respected and beloved leader.

He resolutely emerges from his old spiritual world and embarks on a new road when he is informed of the story that during the war the great leader guided an operational meeting by candlelight in a move to supply electricity to operating rooms on the front and that he instructed that medical workers should not confine themselves merely to saving the lives of patients but help them return to their outpost again.

The film attaches profound philosophical depth to the world of the work by representing the serious process of life of the hero who finally acquires the truth that an operating knife should also go with an ideology and it should be the Juche idea which calls for valuing man most in the world.

The film depicts the course of growth of a medical worker of old intellectual origin who sets about following the right track of life after going through twists and turns—the course in which he grasps the real meaning of the words that one should become a true revolutionary before he becomes a medical worker and the course in which he gets rid of the framework of individualism and comprehends the Juche-based methodology in his scientific research. Thus, it artistically and dynamically proves the correctness and great vitality of our Party's policy on intellectuals.

Choe Nam Ho is informed of the great leader's instructions to admit him into the Workers' Party of Korea

As a member of medical corps under an iron works Choe Nam Ho goes out to the work site seething with activity

SPEED SKATING COMPETITIONS

The speed skating competitions for the 1978 national championships and the national sports club members' skating meets were held at the Michonho skating rink of Mt. Taesong-san between January 9 and 16.

Skaters of the Potonggang sports team and other sports teams and provincial sports clubs participated in the competitions.

What attracted attention in the matches was the rapid development of skills of many young promising skaters.

In the games Li Sung Gi (man) of the Ryanggang provincial sports team and Pak Gum Hyon (woman) of the Potonggang sports team became the titleholders.

Im Ri Bin (boy) and Cha Yong Hwa (girl) from senior middle schools and other young school boys and girls were highly acclaimed by the spectators in the sports club competitions.

Trophy-cups went to the Ryanggang provincial sports team and the Potonggang sports team respectively in the men's total and the women's total.

A scene of men's 500-m. speed skating race

National Applied Art and Decorative Art Exhibition

A national applied art and decorative art exhibition is now being held at the Korean Art Museum.

Put on display in the exhibition are works of decorative art such as designs of machinery, textiles, trademarks, household utensils, clothes and works of applied art made out of porcelain clay, glass, stone, wood, metal, grass, etc., as well as embroidery goods, pyrographs, *manyonhwa* (mosaic) and other lacquer ware inlaid with mother of pearl—more than 300 in all.

Ceramics called forth the admiration of people, because they were beautiful and exquisite in form and their ornamentation was diverse. The design of watering car and the fancy work "Mt. Kumgangsan" also won popularity.

The exhibition proves again the validity and vitality of our Party's literary and art policy of developing our fine arts on the basis of national characteristics and in conformity with the emotion and aspiration of our working people engaged in the building of socialism.

At the exhibition

"BUDGET" FOR WAR PREPARATION AND SUPPRESSION OF PEOPLE

This Year's "Budget" of South Korean Puppet Clique

The south Korean puppet clique recently rammed through the "national assembly" the puppet government's "budget" for 1978 without so much as allowing the assemblymen from opposition parties to take the floor.

This year's "budget" of the south Korean puppets is a most reactionary and anti-popular "budget" aimed at bleeding the people white to spur on war preparation and intensify fascist repression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set 35.6 per cent of the current year's "budgetary" expenditure as "defence outlay", direct military spending. This is an increase of 27.1 per cent above the "defence outlay" of last year's "original budget" and a growth of 75 times as compared with 1961.

Moreover, the puppet clique put aside 20.4 per cent of this year's "budgetary" expenditure as "appropriations for economic development" that constitute indirect military spending with a plan to build up munitions industry in a big way.

Besides, in order to maintain and enlarge the "Yusin" dictatorial machinery, they again increased the "general expenditure" by 23.9 per cent this year as against last year. The aim they pursue here is to newly build or expand police stations and substations and police boxes and prisons of various sorts exceeding 110 in number and to increase the number of the puppet CIA operatives and policemen by over 8,000 so as to cover the whole land of south Korea with the networks of fascist repressive setups.

Meanwhile, the traitor Pak Jung Hi and his cabal of puppets pay no heed to recovering the seriously ravaged national economy and stabilizing the extremely deteriorated people's living. This can be seen from the fact that in the current year's "budget" 1,647 million less *won* of funds are earmarked for the rural areas than last year and that no disbursement of funds for prevention of labour accidents is envisaged in the "budget" though in the first half of last year alone more than 52,000 casualties occurred in such mishaps.

The treacherous and anti-popular character of this year's "budget" compiled by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique also lies in the fact that it is a predatory "budget" designed to squeeze the people in a brigandish way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The people have been totally impoverished. Nevertheless, south Korea's rulers are exacting increasing taxes from the working people to cover their huge military expenditures."

With the puppets' "budget" swollen annually, the margin of tax increase and the proportion of taxes in the "budgetary" revenue grew sharply.

The amount of taxes to be collected from the people this year is stupendous. The "central tax" alone is 3,311,100,000,000 *won*, or an increase of 33.7 per cent above last year. The local tax showed a 29.8 per cent growth. The share of taxes in the revenue increased still further—from 93 per cent last year to 95 per cent this year—whereas it stood at 88.4 per cent in 1976.

The tax levies this year plus internal tax, tariff, defence tax and local tax (including monopoly profits) total 3,650,900,000,000 *won*. This means that the tax per head of the south Korean population is 100,000 *won* on an average.

At present, the average monthly wage of the workers in south Korea comes somewhere around 20,000 *won* and it is hard for them to have regular meals. So such excessive tax burden on them is, in fact, little different from forcing them to die.

No wonder, south Korean publications now taunt the puppets' policy of taxation, saying that they grind down the toiling people more cruelly, siphoning from the latter "bone tax" instead of "blood tax".

Embellishing the reactionary and anti-popular "budget" for 1978, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique rant that it is a "balanced budget" and a "budget" for "national interests and the welfare of the people". Externally, they are weighed down by foreign debts to the tune of more than 10,000 million dollars and, internally, indebted to the value of 3,872,400,000,000 *won*, which is more than the amount of a year's "budget". Such being the situation, how can they maintain the balance of the "budget"? And by what means can they promote the "national interests and the welfare of the people"?

No sophistry on the part of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique can cover up the reactionary and anti-popular nature of the current year's "budget."

Hwang Tae Ryong

South Korea Is Cursed Society Where "the Rich Get Ever Richer and the Poor Get Ever Poorer"

In south Korea today the workers, peasants and other toiling people who hold the overwhelming majority of the population are suffering in the living hell where "the poor get ever poorer".

Particularly miserable is the lot of the workers who are subjected to double and treble harsh exploitation and oppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, foreign monopolies and comprador capitalists.

Even according to data released by the puppet Labour Office, the average monthly wages of 60.5 per cent of employees in the manufacturing industry was between 10,000 and 30,000 *won* and salaries of 13.1 per cent of clerical staff was little over 50,000 *won* at the end of January last year. The starvation wages of 10,000-30,000 *won* are less than one-quarter or even one-13th of the minimum monthly living cost of a 5-member family, it was announced by a press in the service of the puppet authorities. The capitalists and rulers pay these meagre wages not in cash but in chit at that and even keep them in arrears for months or do not pay them altogether. In the latter half of September last year, the amount of wages kept in arrears by 147 enterprises under the aegis of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reached 605 million *won*, of which 275 million *won* was bilked by the employers.

Meanwhile, peasants are tormented with the feudal tenant system and usury. They are robbed of 50 to 60 per cent of their scanty harvest, the fruits of their sweat, in tenant fees, by the landlords and, on top of this, they are forced to pay miscellaneous taxes and robbed of farm produce at low prices less than the production cost.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique themselves admitted that the working masses were also suffering from skyrocketing prices and sundry taxes. According to figures released by them, the wholesale prices at the end of January last year jumped to 276.9 per cent compared with those in January 1971, while the wages pegged. And the tax levies per capita swelled from above 15,400 *won* to more than 75,200 *won*, or 4.8 times, in the same period.

But the privileged classes such as landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who account for less than 1 per cent of the population are growing more corpulent day by day under the patronage of the foreign imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys.

Suffice it to recall that comprador capitalists have increased their capital 10 to 30 times during the last ten years and landlords are leading riotous life, controlling 60 per cent of farm land and 70 per cent of forests.

Lot of Quads Born in S. Korea

It happened in a village, Pukmyon, Chongson county, Kangwon Province of south Korea.

Son Sun Ja, an expectant mother who was taken to a hospital with the help of tender-hearted villagers gave birth to female quadruplet in a state of insensibility.

The weight of the quads was only half of the normal babies and their nutritive condition was very bad.

People said that the undernourished mother and feeble babies should be taken care of in the hospital for some time to keep them alive.

But the hospital authorities claimed 22,000 *won* for the expense of bringing up four babies a day, 5,500 *won* for each child.

This was much greater sum than the income the father of the quads could earn through his one month's backbreaking labour.

It would require not one or two days but a long time to rear four babies in the hospital. How can their father bear the expense!

But Sun Ja who lived on with a pure and simple heart thought that she could enlist "sympathy" from the hospital authorities. So she entreated:

"Sir, please save my babies. I will pay the expense later at any cost."

But it was certain that the profiteers of the hospital bent on money-making would not pay heed to her appeal. "If you cannot afford the expense, we cannot take charge of your babies." So saying, they told her to go out of the hospital after paying the medical fee.

In south Korean society human life is at the mercy of money and moneyless people cannot get an injection nor can they have their wounds treated. This cursed society did not show any sympathy towards the poor mother and her babies.

At last she inwardly registered a grievous determination to separate her quads from her bosom.

(What do we parents want more, if our babies can barely subsist even under the care of others?)

"Is there any tender-hearted person who will foster these miserable quads?"—this sorrowful, appealing voice of a woman was heard in a street of Chongson county from that day on.

We can fully form an idea of the painful distress of a mother who was compelled to part with her own flesh and blood, and of the lot of the quads who could not but suffer untold misery ever since their birth.

But the triplet, Chung Il, Chung Song and Chung Hyok, who were born in Chongjin in the northern half of our Republic enjoy privilege in a diametrically different world.

They are growing up in good health under the care of doctors, nurses and nursery school teachers.

Indeed, south Korean society is in a striking contrast to the northern half of the Republic where all the children of pre-school age are growing up happily with nothing more to desire entirely at the expense and under the care of the state and public in accordance with the most advanced law on the nursing and upbringing of children.

The day should come as early as possible when the children in south Korea will also come into bloom like flowers of the flower-garden, enjoying the benefits of the state as the children in the northern half of the Republic.

Yun Hae Ik

A south Korean girl is compelled to sell potatoes even on the New Year day for a livelihood

CONDEMN TRAITOR

Fishermen Desert Native Land

According to a report from Seoul, in the east coastal area of south Korea 2,500 or more fishermen left their fishing villages, having lost their means of living, during the period from January to November, 1977.

To wit, in the same region 2.5 times as many fishermen as in 1976 left their native villages to seek their livelihood. This glaringly shows that the south Korean fishermen's life is becoming more deteriorated and miserable with each passing day owing to the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Increasing Labour Accidents

Reportedly over 95,000 cases of labour accidents happened in south Korea between January and late October, 1977.

The number of the cases is nearly equivalent to that of labour accidents which occurred in 1976. More than 96,860 workers were said to have lost their lives or got hurt in such disasters.

A great number of accidents were reported even after October last year, in which the victims were killed or wounded en masse. In the Changsong coal mine, Samchok county, Kangwon Province, south Korea, a serious accident came about on November 16, with more than 600 miners injured by the conflagration in the pit. In December, too, labour accidents happened in succession everywhere in south Korea.

The increasing calamities are attributable to the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the wicked entrepreneurs forced the workers to do slave labour in the work places devoid of any labour protection facilities.

New Year of Disaster

A south Korean radio report said that various kinds of accidents happened in south Korea in the first three days of the new year: 16 murder cases, 188 theft cases, 389 violence cases and 284 traffic cases. During this period over 30 people breathed their last and 345 were wounded due to the traffic accidents.

Besides, more than 2,760 innocent people were outraged by puppet policemen for their "crime against public security".

These are statistics extremely curtailed by the puppets.

Li Jip

Streams and rivers impregnated with filthy odors, blighted grass and trees, withered fruit trees, invalid animals and people tormented with foul air—this is the reality of south Korea which has turned into a "hell of pollution", a filth dumping place. Here in this photo we see trees destroyed by pollution. They seem to accuse traitor Pak Jung Hi of his crimes of environmental contamination through the random introduction of foreign pollution industries

DANGEROUS WAR MOVE

According to a report, the United States and the south Korean puppets recently "agreed" to set up a "south Korea-US joint command" in the summer of this year.

It is said that the "south Korea-US joint command" with the commander of the US forces in south Korea as its commander-in-chief will direct the routine "joint operation" of the south Korean puppet army and the US imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea and the "operation" to be staged by them "in case of emergency". This brings to light once again the intention of the bellicose elements at home and abroad to incessantly commit and intensify the war manoeuvres in south Korea.

The recent agreement on setting up the "joint command" is designed to hasten war preparations by instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique behind the curtain of "US troop pullout". This is an open challenge to the cause of our country's reunification and a grave menace to peace in Korea and the rest of Asia.

Their attempt to establish the "south Korea-US joint command" merely aims at realizing their premeditated and prolonged intrigue to step up the aggression and war machination in Korea.

Through the establishment of the "joint command" the United States is seeking to stage more frequently war exercises and military drills in south Korea, ship lethal weapons and military equipment into south Korea and further instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to plunge into another war gamble. And the United States announced twice in the recent few months that they would send a large number of aircraft of the latest type to south Korea.

All facts show that they are carrying two faces under one hood.

As for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, they are working to bring into the open their war preparations by clinging to the sleeves of foreign forces through the establishment of "south Korea-US joint command" and trying to save their military rule from an uncontrollable crisis by further aggravating the tension created in the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique rave like the burden of a song that no foreign troops should withdraw from south Korea and the withdrawal of foreign troops would "worsen" the situation in Korea. Only dirty puppets like Pak Jung Hi and his ilk can commit such flunkeyist and treacherous acts as trying to keep the foreign troops permanently in south Korea and introduce outside forces there.

They are daily kicking up reckless war rackets, thus exacerbating the situation of the country to the extreme.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's dependence upon the outside forces, war manoeuvres and all other criminal acts are an open violation of the three principles of national reunification.

The step taken by the domestic and foreign splittists and bellicose elements to set up the "south Korea-US joint command" is very dangerous in its aim and nature.

All acts detrimental to peace in our country and her independent and peaceful reunification must be brought to an end at once.

Kang Sun

S. Korean Puppets Stage War Exercise From Outset Of New Year

A long-distance march in full combat outfit and combat posture exercise were held a few days ago at a unit of the south Korean puppet army under the name of "perfecting the ground operation posture", according to a report from Seoul.

The puppets drove out their soldiers to this march, prattling that it was an exercise for "unification of the north and the south" and "victory at the initial stage of war". They made much ado, making "attack" and firing at "planes".

This military racket showed how frantic the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are with increasing tension between the north and south and stepping up war preparations, following the road of treachery to keep the country divided indefinitely.

Our Solidarity Goes to Fighting Peoples of Southern Africa

ON January 17 the week of solidarity with the fighting southern African peoples opened.

Inaugurating this week, the Korean people send militant greetings to and firm solidarity with the peoples and combatants of Zimbabwe, Namibia, and Azania who are valiantly fighting against Vorster and Smith racist clique.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The old powers that possessed colonies in Africa have mostly been kicked out and the majority of the countries on this continent have won independence; and the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia are being hit from within and without and shaken to their foundation."

Convinced that they can achieve freedom and liberation only through their stubborn struggle, the peoples of southern Africa are waging staunch struggle of various forms including armed struggle.

The protracted armed struggle waged by the people of Zimbabwe under the very nose of the Smith racist clique strikes terror into their hearts.

During the period from July to September, 1977 the guerrillas of Zimbabwe fought a number of battles. The result was that they killed 598 of Rhodesian racist troops and policemen and wounded over 1,000. In the period of the first half of 1977 alone more than 2,000 of student youth joined the guerrilla army. "Independence can be achieved only through armed struggle"—under this slogan the patriotic people of Zimbabwe, with firm confidence in victory, are giving telling blows to the Rhodesian racists.

Armed struggle is also waged in Namibia and Azania. In the first half of 1977 the Namibian patriots shot down or destroyed 30 of enemy planes and destroyed over 90 of the enemy's armored transport cars and military trucks.

The people of Azania are shaking the racist regime to its very foundation through uprisings and other mass struggles.

Hard hit from within and without by the struggle of the peoples of southern Africa for national liberation, the racists are desperately trying to prolong their days which are numbered.

With the positive support of the Western imperialists the racists are intensifying fascist suppression against the people, introducing greater amount of new-type lethal weapons to reinforce their armed forces. They do not hesitate to launch armed attacks against the neighbouring countries.

On the other hand, they are resorting to cunning artifice of conciliation and deception in an effort to stifle the anti-racist struggle of the southern African peoples.

Whatever schemes they may employ, however, they cannot check the national-liberation struggle of the peoples in southern Africa.

This struggle is the just national liberation struggle to regain national independence and sovereignty and a link in the struggle of the peoples on this continent to achieve complete liberation of Africa.

That is why this struggle is enjoying positive support and encouragement not only from the peoples of fraternal countries of Africa but from the peace-loving peoples throughout the world.

Graphic proof of this was provided by the recent UNGA 32nd session which adopted resolutions on isolating the racist clique of southern Africa and applying pressure upon them.

The Korean people regard it as their lofty international duty to support and encourage the southern African people's struggle against colonialism and racism and for national liberation and freedom. The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, further strengthen solidarity with the fighting peoples of southern Africa and actively support and encourage their just cause of struggle.

The peoples of southern Africa will surely win shining victory, resolutely smashing any intrigue of the enemy.

Kim Gyong Hui

South African people join in demo against the apartheid of the Vorster racist clique

7th Anniv. of Proclamation of Second Republic of Uganda

The people of Uganda who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence are observing the memorable 7th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic. The Second Republic was proclaimed on January 25, 1971. This was of profound significance in the history of Uganda. Ever since the Ugandan people scored much success in their endeavours for the elimination of the consequences of imperialist colonial rule and for the independent development of the national economy under the leadership of President Idi Amin Dada and under the slogan of the "Ugandanization of the economy".

The Ugandan government and people took such a drastic measure as to drive the foreign exploiters and plunderers out of their country and nationalized factories and enterprises owned by them.

Enterprises, shops, manufactories and repair shops are managed and operated by the Ugandan people and their names were changed in Ugandan style.

In the period of the Five-Year Plan for Economic Development which ended in 1976, a great change was brought about in the Ugandan economy. Cloth is produced in large quantities every year at textile mills in the industrial cities of Jinja and Kampala. After new generators were installed in the Owen reservoir, power production also grew markedly.

In agriculture, deformity caused by colonial rule was liquidated and the rural economy is developing in a many-sided way.

A step was taken to reclaim new land and expand arable land, with the result that various crops are now under cultivation and the output of coffee and cotton, principal exports, is on the increase.

National education and national culture are also making rapid progress. In Uganda technical education is developing rapidly. Recently a technical college produced more than 170 graduates. All this is the fruit of labour devoted by the Ugandan people to build a new life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Korean people regard as their own the great success gained by the Ugandan people in the struggle for the country's independent development and express firm solidarity with their just struggle."

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the achievements attained by the Ugandan people in the building of a new life.

In the sphere of foreign relations, the Ugandan government and people are enforcing the non-aligned policy and actively supporting the righteous struggle of the people of the countries of new-emerging forces. To be noted here in particular is the fact that the government of Uganda highly appraises the success our people are obtaining in the revolution and construction and extend active support and solidarity to our people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This gives great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Ugandan people upon the 7th anniversary of the proclamation of the Second Republic and sincerely wish them fresh success in their efforts for national prosperity and development.

Kim Yong Sun

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